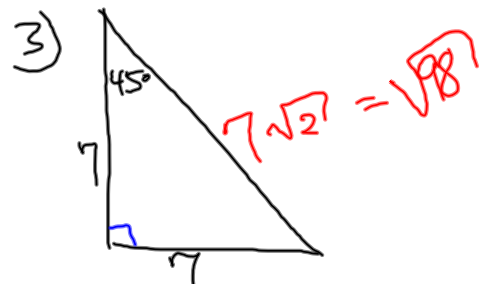
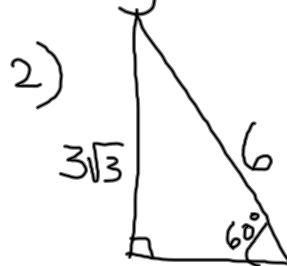
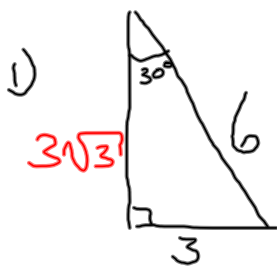


Fill in the missing sides:



Are triangles with the following sides "special"?

4)  $3, 3, \sqrt{3}$

5)  $1, 2, 3$

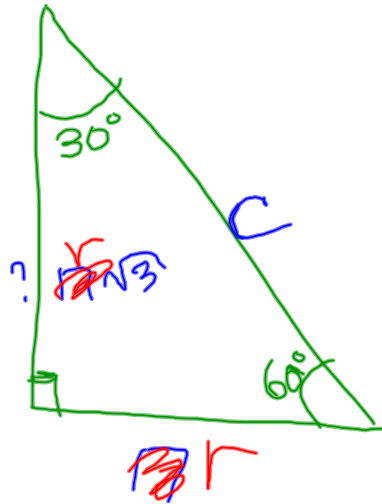
6)  $\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2}, 2$

7)  $1, 2, \sqrt{3}$

8)  $2\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{3}, 2\sqrt{6}$

9)  $14, 7, 12, 12, 4$

Long leg  
is  
 $\sqrt{3}$  times  
short leg



30-60-90

hypotenuse is  
Twice  
side opposite  
30°

$$(\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}}\sqrt{3})^2 + (\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2 = C^2$$

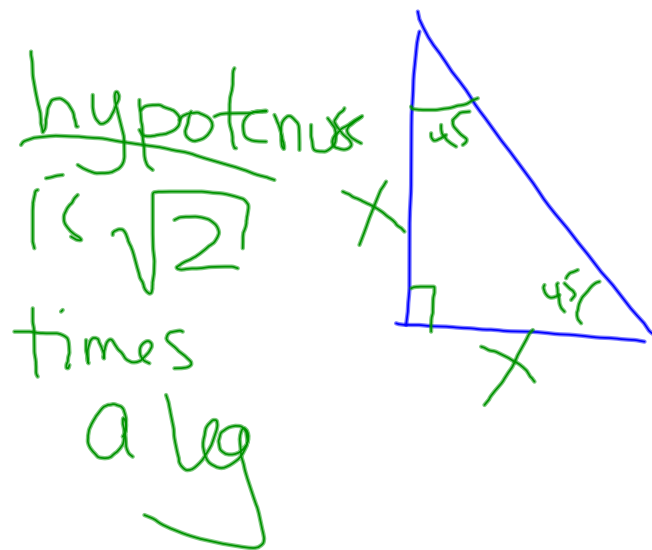
$$(\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2 (\sqrt{3})^2 + (\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2 = C^2$$

$$(\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2 3 + (\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2 = C^2$$

$$(\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2 [3 + 1] = C^2$$

$$\sqrt{(\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})^2} \sqrt{(4)} = \sqrt{C^2}$$

$$(\cancel{1}^{\sqrt{}})(2) = C$$



45-45-90  
two identical  
legs

Q.1)

